

THE PACIFIC

Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - EDITOR.

TUESDAY MAY 14

This morning the Advertiser is able to give some fresh telegraphic news taken from a copy of the Los Angeles Express, received on the steamer Colon, together with interesting extracts from Japanese, Chinese and Philippine papers arriving on the America Maru.

That Mr. Rowell has left the Public Works Department is a matter for regret. Like most men who have to do with roads and streets, he has been abused without stint. But a more conscientious worker or a more certain expert, the department might go far without finding. His successor, Marston Campbell, being a good man, also has our sympathies.

The Springfield Republican arraigns the Dole Government because it maintains a band at the expense of all the voters of the Territory. The novel point about this charge, as coming from the Springfield Republican, is that it is true. Now that our mugwump contemporary has finished denouncing such an "un-American" practice in the capital of Hawaii, we hope it will turn its battery on the iniquitous Federal capital which keeps the Marine Band at the expense of all the voters of the United States.

And now the monkey-wrench statesman accuses Governor Dole of having permitted the Officers' Club to exist. If the Governor pleads guilty we trust he will have the mercy of the Home Rule court in view of the other things that have flourished under his eye—the Home Rule Legislature, for instance. The Governor not only permitted that body to "exist," but was instrumental in calling it together, and has stood supinely while the majority of its members fuddled their wits at the Officers' Club bar. Are the Home Rulers so ungrateful that they will pass resolutions against him on the ground that he did not suppress them with a club?

The Board of Health cannot be made self-supporting while the lepers need care. Leper expenses amount to an enormous sum annually, and they must be met by the Territory, which, if it should surrender the settlement into Federal hands, would incur the risk of having Moikoi turned into a national lazaretto. There are, however, means of revenue apart from direct appropriation. Let garbage be collected on the basis of a charge against the householder; let the use of the odorless excavator be paid for by those whom it benefits. We are told that an income of \$50,000 per year might be had from these sources. If so the plan is well worth adoption; for this is a time when revenue from any legitimate quarter is welcome and is needed.

THE SENATE NON-CONCURS.

The Senate acted with good sense in not letting Emmeluth use it as a tool with which to inscribe his un-American "vote of want of confidence" upon the permanent records of the Legislature.

As we said the other day, there is no such thing in the American legislative system as a "vote of want of confidence." The American substitute for that monarchical custom of dealing with unpopular ministries in an adverse majority at the polls. Nowhere on the mainland has a Legislature ever tried the Emmeluth dodge; least of all has a Legislature of one political faith tried to embarrass a Governor of another political faith by such a vote as the Home Rule House took the other day against Governor Dole. A thing like that would excite derision on the mainland, and it excites derision here.

Another point is that the Emmeluth resolution did not state a sufficient cause of action. It is none of the Legislature's business whether the Governor chooses to sign or veto a bill unless that body is able to pass such a measure over his veto. If not, the province of the Legislature is to take what comes and not to cry over spilt milk. Nor has the Legislature any right to demand that because a Governor signs a bill which meets with his approval he shall sign other bills which he does not favor. Yet that is the spirit of the Emmeluth resolution, and it is absurd and irrational and un-American as the man himself.

We hope the Senate will persist in its attitude of dissent—not that it will make the slightest difference to Governor Dole or his party whether it does so or not—but for the sake of the Senate's own reputation.

SOME PERSONAL QUERIES.

Mr. Emmeluth: If Governor Dole brought the Asiatics here and thereby committed a crime, what sort of a crime did the man commit who gave them employment when they arrived, thus keeping these "foes of American labor" on the soil? Were you then in the coolie employing class?

Did you hire Japanese to clear land in the back country at or about the time when you were trying to break in to the planting business and become a plutocrat?

Did you ever employ Japanese in your plumbing establishment under a foreman named Toma, or named anything else? Or without a foreman?

If you did all these things, don't you think that you, in the light of the tirade against Dole for admitting Asiatics to compete with white labor, are a humbug of the most picturesque type?

THE BRIBERY CHARGES.

Three public men have said there was proof, which they could not ignore, of the existence of bribery in the Legislature. They are named as follows, in the calendared order of their charges: Senator Nicholas Russel. Representative John Emmeluth. Governor Sanford B. Dole.

There ought to be evidence enough among these three, saying nothing of Nolte's testimony, to convince any jury that is not expressly organized from among former Royalists, for the purpose of putting the Annexation Governor in a hole.

CRIME, WAR AND DRINK.

"Last year," says a writer in one of the current monthlies, "we spent on account of war about \$300,000,000. To meet the losses and expenditures of crime, we expended more than \$600,000,000. Our drink bill during the twelve months amounted to the monstrous sum of \$1,172,000,000. Cast up together we have here an annual expenditure of more than \$2,000,000,000, all of which is as wholly lost as though it were poured into the sea. Our drink bill was nearly as much as our total exports. It was more than the total production of wheat and corn. It was more than the sum total of all the gold in the country. The marvel is that our country and our countrymen can exist at all in the face of such gigantic losses as these."

And here we find a curious confounding of moral and economic questions. Nothing would be wider from the truth, says the Kansas City Journal, than the belief that money expended for war, on account of crime or in the purchase of drink is a material loss to the country. The mere statement of the total try. The mere statement of the total try. The mere statement of the total try.

The Journal says that the expenditure of money on war, crime or drink is, in an economical sense, no more than taking something from one division of the population and giving it to another. The money paid for drink, for example, filters through thousands of hands, many of them undeserving, no doubt, but it does not leave the country, and is not lost from the total of our assets. From the economic standpoint the production and sale of liquor is no more to be demonstrated into a dead loss than is the production of sugar.

We are not saying, however, that there is no economic phase to the drinking of liquor. Anything which reduces the strength of an individual in his productive capacity is bound to have a bad effect on the material welfare of the whole. The vast quantities of earnings which daily are swallowed up in the vortex of drink have been diverted largely from the support of families. It is notorious that most of the money spent for drink comes from those least able to pay, and that by drinking they are rendered even more inefficient. And in this sense the question of intemperance is a profoundly economic one.

While we may not agree with our writer in this foolish view that money spent for war, on crime or for liquor is "as wholly lost as though it were poured into the seas," we may at least appreciate some of his statistics. For example, his showing that crime cost the United States a round \$600,000,000 every year is of deepest interest. He tells us that no less than 250,000 people in the United States are making their living by criminal practices. Each takes, on the average, \$1,600 worth of property, making an aggregate of \$400,000,000, of which honest people are despoiled. To this he adds \$200,000,000 expended in maintaining prisons, operating courts and maintaining the police and other guardians. But, strangely enough, he overlooks another element of cost which would swell the total expense on account of crime by perhaps hundreds of millions. This is the vast expenditure which is met by the private citizen in buying safes, strongboxes, locks and other paraphernalia for the protection of his property. If we could reach an absolutely ideal existence, and abolish every species of crime, the total saving would be nearer \$1,000,000,000 per annum than \$600,000,000. At the same time the safe-makers, locksmiths, police, jailers, et al. would be minus their jobs and competing for a living with the rest of us.

REDUCE MILITARY EXPENSES.

The National Guard ought not, under any circumstances, to be disbanded, but under present conditions of politics and finance it should be reorganized. There is no longer the need of a large force in Honolulu that there was before annexation, for now we have regular troops in garrison, and in the event of the only trouble that need be feared, viz., with plantation laborers, white people would rally as soon and as effectively as they did at the Chinatown fire. We should say that a single company of the National Guard, organized as artillery would be enough for Honolulu.

The other islands, having no cantonments of regular troops, are more in need of militia protection than this one. There Asiatics vastly outnumber the white men, and there is no telling when they may go on the warpath. The big island of Hawaii needs at least two companies of artillery—one, at any rate. Maui and Kauai should have one each. This would make four, or at most, five militia companies or batteries, to be commanded by a major or to report directly to the Adjutant General.

There are uniforms, equipments and cannon enough to enable such a force to be outfitted at no extra cost; and its support need not exceed, in any great sum, the money apportioned by Congress to this Territory for militia purposes.

There is need of retrenchment, and the National Guard is a good thing to begin with.

THE LATE COUNTY BILL.

Senator J. Brown thinks or thinks he thinks, that the County bill would have got Executive approval if it had been a Republican measure.

In one sense the Senator may be right. Had the County bill been of Republican origin it might have been worth the signing. At least it would not have been a mere creation of the paste pot and shears, an incoherent patchwork of clipped statutes, a jargon of misconceived or meaningless words, an Act as full of loopholes for lawyers to fire through as the intellect of a Home Rule statesman is full of wormholes to let bugs in and out. A Republican County bill would, at least, have been a clear cut and symmetrical measure, calculated to win the respect of the people and the approbation of the courts. As such it might have been signed, assuming that the Executive, at this stage of Territorial development, could be induced to think that there is need of any more machinery of Government.

But the County bill as it stood was a worthless instrument, not more in its intent than in its construction. It could not have stood fire in court for half an hour, and as such is better off where it is. The Home Rulers have no

cause to mourn for such a foredoomed failure.

BANDIT WANTS PAROLE.

Chris Evans, the Famous Outlaw, Trying to Get Out.

FRESNO, May 3.—Chris Evans, the bandit and outlaw, who is at Folsom under sentence of life imprisonment, has given notice of his intention to apply for a parole. He was sentenced in 1893, and his conduct since is said to have been exemplary.

He holds a position of trust in the drug department at the penitentiary and his wife lives at Visalia, where she is supporting herself and family at washing. Evans is now 60 years old and had an arm and eye shot away while being pursued.

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Pension Attorney is Charged With Misrepresentation.

SAN JOSE, May 2.—C. S. Howe, a San Francisco pension agent, was arrested in the Victory theater here tonight for libel, the complainant being B. F. Wilson of San Francisco, representing the law firm of Charies and William King of Washington, D. C.

The complaint charges young Howe with distributing circulars among discharged soldiers, misrepresenting the Washington firm, and stating that they were a fraud and that they had been obtaining money from pension applicants under false pretenses.

ORIENTAL NOTES.

(Yokohama Dates to May 4.)

It is reported that the military council is being held in the Palace almost without intermission. A warlike sentiment is said to sway those participating in it. Many documents in the general staff are being overhauled. Officers for night service in anticipation of a mobilization order have been either increased or newly detailed in the various divisions of the army. On the 2d inst. Mr. Kato, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, in company with Admiral Yamamoto and General Kodama, called upon Marquis Ito. Rumor says they were engaged in converting the Premier to their views, namely, warlike measures. According to the Nagasaki Press of the 8th inst., military and naval circles in Japan are reported to be in a state of excessive enjoyment over the prospect of coming to blows with the Russians.

The Peking correspondent of the North China Daily News telegraphed on the 6th inst.: "The indemnity experts are averse to recourse to a foreign loan, and recommend reliance on indigenous revenues, such as the salt taxes, lekin, and house taxes." He also states that at a meeting of the allied Generals on the 6th proposals were agreed on to be submitted to the Ministers regarding the transition period (until the return of the Court), the reduction of the forces, and the establishment of the intended forts.

It is reported that the Boxers in the South of Shantung have reverted to their original name of Ta Tao Hsue (Big Sword Society) and are again becoming active, and that Yuan Shih-kai has sent troops to disperse them. Another rumor says that in Ping-yuan-hsien, Shansu, the natives are rioting against the magistrates, officials and have killed the magistrate, and the rebellion has already spread to three districts.

The Italian Concession at Tien-Tsin has now been marked out with signal flags and title deeds to the property included are to be inspected. Denmark and Austria are also intending to take settlements on the opposite side of the river, we presume (says the P. & T. Times) also by right of conquest and because Danish and Austrian blood was spilled there. We have not heard of any being found lying about, but one has to allow for a little diplomatic license in these cases.

The U. S. S. Bennington, which is here at present undergoing a thorough overhaul, has been in commission about nine years, and when her refit is complete, will probably stay on the station for another commission.

Fresh missionary troubles are reported from Kiangsi and Szechuen. Recently an American bought land at a place called Klanfu, Kiangsi, in order to build a chapel. The people rose up and hindered. The local official could not manage the affair, so the American telegraphed to his Minister, who told the Kiangsi officials to settle the case to the satisfaction of all. The Methodist Episcopal pastor has sent a man to arrange the affair. Another case has occurred at Ta Chienlu, Szechuen. A Roman Catholic chapel has been destroyed, and the priest driven out. The French Minister at Peking has been informed of the affair.

THE WORD OF A HONOLULU CITIZEN

About Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Can this be so? Is it true? These are the questions which every man and woman in Honolulu suffering the torture of kidney disease asks as they read the published accounts in newspapers about medicines which claim to cure it. Whatever the conclusion arrived at touching the truth of these cures they can't doubt the following, for it took place in Honolulu and the experiences are those of a representative citizen:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kaplolan Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitating my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Tonic for impaired health. Spruance, Stanley & Co's (San Francisco) "Kentucky Favorites" whisky, unsurpassed for medicinal purposes.

The Small of the Back

That is where some people feel weak all the time.

They are likely to be despondent and it is not unusual to find them borrowing trouble as if they hadn't enough already.

The fact is their kidneys are weak, either naturally or because of sickness, exposure, worry or other influences.

"I am thankful to say," writes J. L. Campbell, of Sycamore, Ill., "that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me. For many years I was troubled with backache. At times I was so bad I had to be helped from the bed or chair. I am now well and strong and free from pain." What this great medicine did for him it has done for others.

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Just Received A SHIPMENT OF Moët & Chandon's Champagne IN QUARTS AND PINTS FOR SALE BY H. Hackfeld & Co., SOLE AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN TERRITORY.

STRAW HATS MADE TO ORDER FOR Ladies or Gentlemen WE HAVE JUST OPENED up a Factory on our HATS on the premises. THE FACTORY is under the management of a competent man who has had years of experience in operating establishments of its kind in Japan. THE LADIES are especially invited to inspect.

We Also Trim Hats S. OZAKI Waverley Block

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